VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 133—DAILY.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 11, 1920.—Copyright, 1920, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 11, 1920.—Entered as second class matter, Post Office, New York, N. Y.

80 PAGES.

STATE COMMITTEE A VOIDS ACTING ON THE SOCIALISTS; SWEET DEFENDS ASSEMBLY

Republican Leaders Decide Situation Is Too Full of Dynamite.

SOFT PEDAL ON MILLS

Former Senator Assails Exclusion as Threat to American Institutions.

GOVERNOR MAKES ATTACK

Speaker Answers Hughes, Saying Chamber's Procedure Is Justifiable.

To bar Socialists from the Assembly because of the beliefs of the party to which they belong was characterized vesterday as a serious threat to our American institutions, as serious as could be found in our history

Ogden L. Mills, former State Senadeclaration on record at the meeting of the Republican State Committee by the earnest plea that to bring the subject up would be like setting off a charge

Speaker Sweet replied to the criti cism of Charles E. Hughes, in which he pointed out that the Socialists had been suspended merely, not expelled; that no attack was made on their own views, and that the question was whether they represented organizations which advocated the overturn of

our Government. The Speaker expressed the belief that it was the duty of every one to refrain from giving comfort to any dangerous element of society by criticising the ac tion by the Judiciary Committee of that

Governor's Statement. Governor Smith issued this statement

"Although I am unalterably opposed honestly, by lawful methods of education and propaganda succeeded in secur- The bill reads: ng representation, unless the chosen

"It is true that the Assembly has artion of its members, but where arbitrary ,

"If the majority party at present in control of the Assembly possesses information that leads them to believe that these men are hostile to our form of Government and would overthrow it by processes subversive of law and order. the charges in due form should have been presented to the Legislature and these men tried by orderly processes.

"Meanwhile, presumably innocent until proven guilty, they should have been silowed to retain their seats.

"Our faith in American democracy is onfirmed not only by its results, but by is methods and organs of free expres tion. They are the safeguards against To discard the method of presentative government leads to the misdeeds of the very extremists we desounce and serves to increase the numer of enemies of orderly free govern-

Senator Clayton R. Lusk took a diametrically opposite view of the reasons the exclusion from that set forth Speaker Sweet. "The charge is." clared, "that they (the Socialists) as individuals personally stand for the ow of the established State and National Governments."

Criticism Is Widespread.

Investigation among the members of the Republican State Committee as they at the National Republican lub for their meeting to call an unofficial State convention developed the fact that there was widespread criticism of the method used by Speaker Sweet in excluding the Socialists. This was parcularly true of the city members. All the talk was about the Socialists

culation was rife as to whether it would be possible to put the damper some of those who privately were deouncing the action of Speaker Sweet in

was known that former Senator Mills had obtained a proxy for the purpose of saying what he thought and "putting the Republican party right in the minds of the people." As the mem-bers filed into the meeting room Mr. Mills, occupying a prominent seat, was esolution. The committeemen plainly

coved Mr. Mills into the back of the room and pleaded earnestly with him. Then they were joined by Samuel S. Koenig, head of the local organization. Finally George A. Glynn, chairman of the committee, left the platform as the roll was being called and added his plea-Their argument was that whatever person might think about the matter was that whatever a ould be the poorest sort of politics to open the dangerous controversial ques-

Sighs of Relief Heard. Mr. Mills agreed not to break any-

thing at the meeting, but as sighs of re-Hef were still heard after adjournment he stated his position to the newspaper men. This is what he said: "The proposition which contemplates the right on the part of a majority in

a representative assembly to exclude a Continued on Eleventh Page Alert, ambitious people seek employ-ment through New York American "Help Wanted" ads. Phone your ad to Columbus 1000 this very NOW-Ade. Berger Is Renominated by Socialist Committee

Special Despatch to Tun Sun.
MILWAUKEE, Jan. 10.—Within thirty minutes after news was received to-day that Victor L. Berger had been unseated by Congress, the Executive Commit-tee of the Socialist party had nominated him to make the next race for Congress, whether that be in another special election or in the regular election next No-vember. During the interval, Mr. Berger will be a standing candidate for the office.

Gov. Philipp has stated that he will not call another special elec-tion. He takes the position that the law sustains his right to re-fuse if he thinks it advisable to

SENATE PASSES

tor, was only kept from getting this Measure Carries Penalty of \$5,000 or 5 Years Imprisonment for Plotters.

NOW GOES TO THE HOUSE

Remedies Defects in Present Law Against Conspiracy to Overthrow Government.

Special Lespotch to Tux Sux

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- A step toward closing up the holes in existing sedition laws was taken to-day when the Senate passed the Sterling bill. tion of the Assembly before official ac- The bill, which now goes to the House, was drawn in answer to the appeal from the Attorney-General for supplementary legislation on the subject.

Senator Borah (Idaho) had an amendment providing that persons accused of publishing improper matter to the fundamental principles of the So- | should have the right of appeal to the cialist party. It is inconceivable that a | courts from the decision of the Postminority party, duly constituted and master-General and giving the court legally organized, should be deprived of power to suspend the Postmaster-Genits rights of expression so long as it eral's order pending proceedings before it. The Borah amendment was adopted.

Restricts Printed Matter.

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for bitrary power to determine the qualifica- any person to advocate or advise the tion to Mr. Mann (III.), former Repubpower exists it should be exercised with print, publish, utter, sell or distribute tenes, that the repulsion of the explained beaven known. One day care and discretion, because from it any document, book, circular, paper, ship in excluding disloyalists as many in March, 1917, my father, who had munication, in or by which there is ador property of the Government of the United States or of all government, or even hisses. The speech of Mr. Mondell to advise or advocate a change in the (Wyo.) directly assailing Mr. Mann's form of government or the Constitution, position brought great applause and of the United States or resistance to cheers. the authority thereof by force or violence or by physical injury to person for the introduction of the exclusion or property, and it shall be unlawful resolution. Representative Dallinger for any person by force or violence to (Mass.), chairman of the commit-

of any law of the United States. Section 2. That the display or exhiclared unlawful.

Barred From Mails.

Sec. 3. That every document, book, v. Efch there is advocated or advised the a Socialist, but for the reason that he overthrow by force or violence or by was guilty of treason.

The House broke into laughter and or violence or physical injury to or sels-ure or destruction of persons or prop-gentleman."

Cialist was a "high minded and noble Smith" Who Has Enriched It. loaned Austria \$48,000,000.

"The condition in Auerty as a means toward the accomp ment of economic, industrial or political 25,000 people who voted for him are changes, is hereby declared to be non-traitors," Mr. Voigt added. changes, is hereby declared to be nonmaliable, and the same shall not be conveyed in the mails or delivered from any post office or by any letter carrier: provided that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize any person other than an employee of the dead letter office duly authorized or other person, upon a search warrant authorlaw, to open any letter not addressed to himself, provided that any author, publisher or party affected or aggrieved by the action of the Postmaster-General in excluding material from the mails under this section shall upon filing a bond to cover costs, be entitled to a hearing de novo before a judge of the Federal court of the district or circuit in which the party aggrieved re-sides. The court shall have power during the pendency of the proceedings in

ne such court proceedings shall bar or interfere with any criminal prosecution Sec. 4. That it shall be unjawful to import of or cause to be imported into the tain sentiment throughout the country one of \$2,500,000 in March, 1912, to-tain sentiment throughout the country one of \$2,500,000 in March, 1912, to-tain sentiment throughout the country one of \$2,500,000 in March, 1912, to-tain sentiment throughout the country one of \$2,500,000, while the buildings the second, \$1,000,000, while the buildings second, \$1,000,000, while the buildings in the country of the second, \$1,000,000, while the buildings in the country of the second, \$1,000,000, while the buildings in the country of the second, \$1,000,000, while the buildings in the country of the country of the second, \$1,000,000, while the buildings in the country of the count

transport or cause to be transported any such matter from one state to another or into any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Sec. 5. That whoever shall use or attempt to use the mails or postal service of the United States to transmit any

matter declared by Sec. 3 of this act to be non-mailable or shall violate any of the other provisions of this act, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or impris-oned not more than five years, or both, and if an alien, shall be upon expiration of his sentance deported from the United States and forever barred from reentering the United States or any territor

Socialist Excluded by 328 Votes to 6 as Disloyalty

Is Denounced. MANN'S PLEA IS HISSED

Republicans Almost Solidly Behind Mondell in Stand Against Treason.

HOUSE AGAIN

Special Despatch to THE SUY WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- For the secand time in two menths the House today by 328 to 6 voted to exclude from its membership Victor L. Berger, Mil-

ing was over, with the Socialist defintly declaring to all who would listen that he would ask reelection as many times as he was excluded. Rebe excluded as many times as he is elected, because the members, in addition to the reason that they do not desire to sit with disloyalists, are prohibited from seating Berger by the Con-

exactly the same as when the House gular loss of memory case. eral Court at Chicago,

Berger was a silent spectator of his House provide that he could speak only by unanimous consent.

the convicted Socialist's actions, utes wept. Probably the feature of the two hours parliamentary fireworks was the revela-

prevent, hinder or delay or attempt to tee which last November reported the prevent, hinder or delay, the execution Socialists guilty of treason, introduced

The resolution declared that "Victor bition at any meeting, gathering or L. Berger is not entitled to take the parade, public or private, of any flag, oath of office as a Representative in this banner or emblem intended by the person or persons displaying or exhibiting District of the State of Wisconsin or to the same to symbolize or indicate a hold a seat therein as such Represen purpose to overthrow by force or vio- tative by reason of the fact that he has ence or by physical injury to person or violated a law of the United States and property the Government of the United having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress to support the Conaid and comfort to the enemies of the sufficient reasons."

circular, paper, journal or other written Mr. Dallinger stated that Mr. Berger or printed communication in or by was not to be excluded because he was

physical injury to person or property of The House broke into laughter and the Government of the United States or hisses when Representative Voigt all governments, or in or by which there (Wis.), who alone voted for Berger is advocated or advised the use of force last November, declared that the So-"If Berger is declared a traitor the

"They are," Representative Blanton (Tex.) shouted, and the House again

Extra guards were at all doors of the House chamber, btu the only dis-turbances were the many demonstrations of approval for every denuncia

WILSON NOT TO RUN. IS PALMER'S OPINION Attorney-General Quoted as

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10. - Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer was quoted court to suspend the order of the Post- here to-night by interviewers to the master-General; provided further, that effect that persons in close touch with President Wilson are certain he will not seek reelection.

Saying He Is Entirely Out.

any definite declaration that he will not be a candidate this year, his personal friends know he will not even consider

cruiser Marseillaise has arrived here with 600 troops who will occupy Flens-burg, Schleswig, during the taking of

New Jersey Is John L. Brand. BARS BERGER

MISSING THREE YEARS \$150,000,000 IS NEEDED

Mind Partly Clears as He Grain Corporation's Billion Sees and Hears Voice of His Son.

WANDERINGS A MYSTERY WOULD HELP BALK REDS

Vanished Without Reason and Ways and Means Committee at Eluded Every Effort of Searchers.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Jan. 10 .- The mysterious "Dr. X " found wandering near this town three days before Christmas and since then sheltered in House Ways and Means Committee eswaukee Socialist, on the ground of the rectory of St. Matthew's Episcopal proved disloyalty to the country during | Church while physicians and psychologists assisted him to grope for his identity was identified to-day as Dr. and two hours later the whole proceed- John L. Brand of Boston, who, suffering from amnesia, disappeared from that city in March, 1917.

Identification was made by Dr. Brand's son, Lieutenant-Commander publican House leaders declare he will Charles Brand, U. S. N., who lives at 2518 South Twenty-second street, Phil- Grain Corporation out of its \$1,000, is a member of the construction corps ir. the Philadelphia Navy Yard and his attention and interest were attracted Berger's status was declared to be by the wide publicity given to the sin-

on November 10 by a vote of 311 to 1 | Coming to Lambertville to-day he declined to seat him, and Berger so ad- made his way to the rectory of St. Mat- Secretary Davis of the Treasury in now trying to reach a basis of ratificamitted by stating to Speaker Gillette thew's and asked the rector, Dr. U. T. before the House met that he would Bensley, if he might he permitted to see that the legislation should make possicontinue to advocate everything for the patient. He found "Dr. X" in the which he was convicted by the Fed- sitting room of the rectory sketching exclusion and many denunciations, as that space of time "Dr. X," having dozen members glanced up from his drawings when vis jumped up and objected, asserting he litors entered the room, the two men had had ample opportunity to defend gazed steadily at each other, and in the that American consular officers believe Senators Kendrick (Wyo.) and McKellar hmiself last November. The rules of the

Then the younger man sprang for-The members voting against exclusion ward, crying, "Oh, dad!" and instantly sheviam. The Austrians, it was aswere Representatives Mann (III.), Griffin (N. Y.), Sisson (Misa). Voigt
(Wis.), Harreld (Okla.) and Sherwood
(Wis.), Harreld (Okla.) and Sherwood
(Okla.) The debate on the exclusion resolu-tion was marked by many expressions ing, "My boy!" They put their arms of complete disapproval by the House around each other, and for several min-

"He's my father; there's no doubt about it," said Lieutenant-Commander overthrow, or to write, or knowingly to lican leader, who spoke in Berger's de-print, publish, utter, sell or distribute fence, that the Republicans virtually God, I've found him. There is still much times as they were elected. In March, 1917, my father, who had Mr. Mann's defence of Berger was retired from the active practice of medivised the overthrow, by force or vio- riddled by pointed questions of other cine—he is now 64 years of age—left lence, or by physical injury to person Republicans, and his serious declara- our house to take a walk. He did not return."

Dr. Brand's wife, his son told the rector, is living in Philadelphia with the Lieutenant-Commander. As she is elderly and in indifferent health the news was not Berger's appearance was the signal telegraphed to her, the son preferring to acquaint her gently and in person. There a daughter who is married and living The naval officer de n Philadelphia, lined to permit his father to be interviewed, acting upon directions issued by Dr. L. C. Williams, who said :

"Dr. Brand, now so happly identified, week, possibly Tuesday or Wednesday. the rector has thrown about him day's experience was a terrific shock to poration had on hand.

"His mind is clearing, I believe, bu we must go very slow about that. So sentative Fordney, Michigan, the chair-far he does not remember how or where man, promised prompt action. he spent the intervening years, and we

KODAK MAKER'S GIFTS TO TECH \$11,000,000

George Eastman the "Mr.

Special Despatch to Twn Sex CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 10 .- At to night's big jubilee dinner of the alumni of the Massachusetts Institute of Tech nology, held in the Walker Memorial Building, to celebrate the successful completion of the drive for a \$4,000,000 ndowment fund, Merton L. Emerson who conducted the drive, speaking for Dr. Richard T. MacLaurin, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology who is confined to his home by illness ced that the mysterious "Mr. Smith." Tech's generous benefactor, is George Eastman, the "Kodak King" of Rochester, N. Y.

The successful completion of the drive

for \$4,000,000 wins another \$4,000,000 omised by Mr. Eastman when the \$4,000,000 had been raised, which \$4,000, 000 Mr. Emerson, in the absence of Mr Eastman presented to the Tech authori-

To-night's gift makes Mr. Eastman' otal gifts to Tech \$11,000,000, all but were under construction; the third, \$300,000 in June, 1916, for machinery for chemical engineering training; the fourth, \$2,500,000 in 1916, when he Troops Nearing Schleswig.

Cofenhagen, Jan. 10.—The French ward equipment, and the sixth, \$4,000.

25,000 Belgian Workers Strike. The occupation of Schleswig is expected to be completed January 25. German troops and authorities must evacuate Schleswig within ten days, as provided for in the peace treaty.

GLASS ASKS FOR GERMAN PEACE IS RATIFIED; MYSTERY 'X' AS CREDITS AT ONCE ENTENTE POWERS ALL SIGN; BOSTON DOCTOR TO AID AUSTRIA

Amnesia Victim Found in Secretary and Aid Advise Congress on Bad Food Conditions Abroad.

Left Over, They Say,

Can Be Utilized.

Hearing Is Disposed to Take Quick Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10,-Secretary of timated to-day that the United States must supply \$150,000,000 worth of food tris, Poland and other parts of Europe to prevent the actual starvation of

The recommendation of the Secretary was that this be accomplished through the establishment of credits in this country by the United States 000,000 wheat guarantee fund, virtually untouched because the prevailing high prices of wheat have made its use unnecessary. In this manner, Mr. Glass said, no increase in food prices in this

country will be made. Mr. Glass in his letter, and Assistant appearing before the committee, urged allow such famine and starvation as the supplying of food will be a big fac- (Tenn.) were the chief engineers on the tor in checking the spread of Bol-

Proposed Division of Fund. The fund and food would be divided

other necessities at a cost of \$500,000

Austria, \$100,000,000, with a probable reduction to \$70,000,000 due to assistance by Great Britain. 300,000 tons of grain at a cost of \$50,000,000.

Other parts of Europe, \$25,000,600. America, in the opinion of the Treasury, must continue to supply the food until the next harvest. Austria and Poland can furnish satisfactory security, food to Armenia will be in the nature of

charity. Other places where fond may be sent are parts of Italy, Budapest and Czecho-Slovakia. The Treasury desires to keep up the supplies until the 1920 crops are

harvested. It was evident at to-day's hearing cannot be removed until early next that a majority of the committee favored He has become greatly attached to the the programme. In fact, questions by would be dangerous to committeemen disclosed no objection withdraw him too quickly from the at- particularly after it was explained that nosphere of protection and comfort that a new appropriation would not be needed be rector has thrown about him. To-

committee Monday, after which Repre United States has a surplus of are talking about that from time to food and is the only nation that can prevent the famine. Mr. Davis told the

ommittee. "Great Britain in a formal note to America has promised to cooperate to her full ability," he said, "which probably will be mainly in supplying ships to transport the food, as the United Kingdom, France and Italy already

"The condition in Austria is so desperate that she is willing to mortgage her forests, the tobacco monopoly, the water power facilities and even the lection of customs to obtain food," Mr. Davis said. "The Treasury does not believe customs should be taken, because it would cause great delay to ecc rehabilitation. Vienna has 2,500,000 people and it is probable many of these will have to leave because the surrounding country since the separation of Hungary will not support them. Poland deserves help because she rendering great service to the world by fighting the Bolsheviki."

Glass Summarizes Conditions. Secretary Glass's letter gave the fol-

lowing summary of conditions in the famine stricken lands: "According to the best information obtainable the minimum grain require-

regime which can be remedied only by a steady flow of imports from the only available surplus of food, namely, that

Bryan, of course, has seen the intention of making himself the party nomines for President."

Yet another Democratic view was in the United States. "The potato crop, which is the staple

possible properly to care for potatoes

"The food situation in Poland is

Continued on Seventh Page, Continued on Sixth Page.

Japan Discusses Return

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10 .-

OUTLOOK SEEMS BETTER Democrats Disposed to Disre-

gard Wilson's Wishes to Save Themselves. Special Despatch to Tan Sex.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10,-The Senate recovered to-day some of the breath that had been knocked out of it in the and set about finding out if there was a chance of ratifying the peace treaty Conferences and confidential interate floor, in the cloakrooms, in com mittee rooms and wherever Senators met. There was a feeling as the day made and that on the whole ratification was nearer than before the Jack-

SENATORS WORK

TO PASS TREATY

Colt and McNary Hold Confer-

ence With Lodge and Len-

root About Reservations.

But ratification, if it shall be made, will be on the basis of the Lodge reservations, and thus ratified the President will refuse to deposit the ratifica-

Because they want to put the whole responsibility squarely up to the Presition, fully understanding that this does

(Ore.) appeared as leaders of ratifi-Democratic side. The Kendrick-McKellar reservations were the basis of most

Conference in Lodge's Office.

Senators Colt and McNary began their efforts by holding a conference at the office of Republican Leader Lodge (Mass.) with Senators Lodge and Lenwhat extent Senator Lodge was willing ? If they obtained this of extremists. ratification. If they obtained this information, Senators Coll and McNary

compromise proposal. It has been asserted that in certain conditions Kendrick and McKellar could muster forty-four Democratic supporters by external bolshevism and to stamp of something like the Kendrick-McKel-Mr. Davis stated, but it is believed the lar compromise resolutions. The real the country, question is whether these resolutions can be so modified as to insure any Republican support for them without driving

away the Administration Democrats, After the preliminary conference Sen-ators Colt and Lenroot both insisted that outlook was distinctly hopeful, though details were lacking. Colt said that Senator Lodge was "very reasonable" and some possible conces-

slong were talked about The general outlook for co is decidedly better to-day," said Senator Colt, "and that comes as a surprise to me and to almost everybody else here. expectation has been that after the President's declaration all possibility of agreement would be ended. But it is

"One hears Democrats on all hands talking of the absolute necessity of getting together and ending the present situation. Of course, it is realized that the reservation to Article X of the covenant must be accepted in substance But there is possibility of by them. a mutual concessions, out of which I am confident results can be obtained

Still Fear President's Wrath. A veteran Democrat minimized the

importance of the persistent Democratic talk of paying no attention to the President and ratifying by saying to-day; "It is true there is more talk among emocrats of going ahead regardless of the President than ever before, but you must not take it too seriously. a manifestation of cloakroom courage of the sort that does not get out on the floor. Men are still moved by too much fear of the President's wrath or pre-cipitating a division in the party. Nothing will come of it because, though al-most all Democrats would gladly see the engines before proceeding to her final treaty ratified and the responsibility off the Senate's shoulders, there will not Esthonia be enough of them with the courage to Finland. desert the President. I would be glad to see ratification regardless of the President's objections to the reservasure that we will not see it Other Democrats assert that the ma-jority—almost the unanimous body of

the Democratic side-knows that Mi ment necessary to carry Poland until Bryan is right. The treaty ought to be the next harvest and which cannot be ratified and they ought to accept such is 300,000 tons. This deficiency is due to a partial failure of the wheat crop and to lack of fuel for threshire. and to lack of fuel for threshing.

The fight is on between Wilson and deposit at Paris to-day of ratifications and to lack of fuel for threshing.

Bryan for leadership of the party. Mr. putting into effect the treaty of Vergeime which can be remedied only by Bryan of course, has selzed on this is-sailles that conditions of the armistics. Yet another Democratic view was voiced by Senator Ashurst (Ariz.). He

food of the poorer classes, has been de-stroyed by frosts to the extent of 50 per cent. in many districts, as it is im-the fight for the Paris pact to the last the fact that the United States had not ounce of effort and with all sincerity tion. Poland has been unable to pro-cure clothing since the beginning of the war, and the result is that during the last five years practically all clothing. last five years practically all clothing with reservations and over his protest, has been worn out and has not yet been then he can go back to his Paris colleagues and point out that he did his the extensions of that agreement, remain best and was beaten. They will know binding on these two nations.

of Shantung With China

ONLY U. S. "NOW AT WAR"

Japan and China have started negotiations on the question of the restoration of Shantung to China, according to a cablegram received to-day from Tokio by the *New World*, a Japanese newspaper here.

BUFORD TO LAND REDS AT REVAL

Soviet Ark's Party Had Agonizing Voyage and Sulked All the Time.

PLANNED FOR REVENGE

Continental Countries Express Alarm Over Band and Criticise American Action.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1920, all rights reserved. ANTWERP, Jan. 7 (delayed), - The American transport Buford, after the stormiest voyage in her history, will tives of Powers participating in the land her cargo of anarchists and Reds at Reval, the port of Esthonia.

Although preparations had been made for weeks to receive the Buford word reached the American base here that the "Soviet Ark" would proceed to her destination in the Baltic According to reports received here

from Wilhelmshaven, where the Buford made a momentary halt, the Reds had an agonizing voyage. Gloom reigned aboard throughout the trip, and every one of the 247 anarchists, from Emma Goldman down, sulked during the nineteen days at sea. They passed the time planning revenge, and a vendetta against society for this purpose was organized.

Upon landing at Reval, which is in territory now at peace with the Bolshevists, the party will be met by spe-cial representatives of the Soviet Government and escorted to Moscow. said that Lenine intends to send out the most capable of them to various centres in Europe where the Soviet Government is conducting vigorous propaganda. considerable alarm is manifested in to make concessions in the effort to Holland. Germany and Scandinavia, bring together a two-thirds support for over the arrival of this dangerous band over the arrival of this dangerous band

In Holland the United States is critiplanned to get together with Senators clased severely for dumping upon Europe Kendrick and McKellar, who have under- "this shipload of social scum," when Kendrick and McKellar, who have under"this shipload of social scum," when conference, declared the session open and taken to line up the Democrats for a Europe already is suffering from an briefly outlined the final points of the excess of anarchy and industrial vio- signing of the treaty. Each plenfpotenlence. Holland is striving hard to keep tlary of the interested powers then her frontiers intact against penetration

> The Communist party in Holland already has carried its influence into the then affixed their Dutch parliament, where it has members and supporters. The frontiers are being watched closely and a new set of gates of Powers ratif put into force this week governing the entry of travellers, especially from Gerentry of travellers, especially from Ger-many. The Dutch Government also has set aside a large sum for internment of followed by a buffet tea.
>
> of many automatics. nd the barbed wire fences of

this camp to-day. The indignation against the American Government's deportation scheme is expressed by Troelstra, the Dutch Social ist, who says Europe is busy enough out taking America's problem upon her tired shoulders. A solution of the Red problem, he adds, should have been and in America, the western hemispinere being large enough to hold a few superfluous anarchists.

SOVIET ARK BUFORD ARRIVES AT KIEL Transport Forced to Lay Up

for Repairs. United States Army transport Buford, carrying 249 undesirable aliens deported

5 o'clock this evening.

The Lokal Angelger says that the transport Buford will remain at Kiel engines before proceeding to her final the United States is the only count destination, which is Baltischport, with which Germany is still in a state

GERMAN ARMISTICE WITH U. S. CONTINUES

State Department Sends Official Notice to Berlin. WASHINGTON, Jan 10 .- Formal notice has been served on Germany by the United States in connection with the deposit at Paris to-day of ratifications

still govern relations between the United States and Germany.

Announcement of this action was He made to-night by the State Department insisted that the President really wants in a statement showing that official noti-

> ratified the treaty it said: 11, 1918, as well as the provisions of

"Notice of this was given to the Ger-

United States Without a Single Representative at Historic Ceremony.

WALLACE NOT ADVISED

Returns Invitation When Washington Fails to Instruct Him.

GERMAN BURDEN GREAT

Baron von Lersner Says Heaviest Sacrifices of Modern Times Are Imposed.

Special Cable Despatch to Tru Sun. Copyright, 1920, all rights reserved. Paris, Jan. 10.-Germany now is at peace with Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan-all the greater Powers with the exception of the United States, and with nearly all the smaller nations. The final ceremony of exchanges of ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles was held this afternoon Peace became effective at 4:16 o'clock. The United States was not even represented at the ceremony.

An invitation to attend the affair had been extended to the "representa-Peace Conference but not having ratified the treaty." This was done at the proposal of Premier Clemenceau and its principal purpose was to permit Ambassador Wallace to attend as a mere spectator. But he did not avai

nimself of the opportunity. The preliminary ceremony of the signing of the protocol was short Powers were present. The second act was much more impressive

In the clock chamber of the Foreign

Ministry, where the plenary sessions of the Peace Council sat, a special horseshoe table had been arranged for the occasion. Here the allied plenipotentiaries seated themselves, first those representing Powers having ratified the treaty, then those whose Governments had not ratified.

Premier Clemenceau took his place at the centre of the table. The German delegates were no longer isolated as upon former occasions. smaller table in the opening certain continental countries, notably in horseshoe was a protocol which had been prepared, recognizing the deposit by ratified by the executive powers of each nation. M. Clemenceau, as president of the

signed the declaration recognizing the out deposit of a signed copy of the treat; the dangerous radical element within and entrusting to the French the safekeeping of these ratified copies The two German plenipotentiaries proces verbal on which space has been

gates of Powers ratifying later-includ-

was general handshaking among the

The ceremony officially ended, there

LERSNER PLEDGES

GERMANY'S UTMOST Hopes for Best in Demand for Men to Be Tried.

By the Associated Press. Paris, Jan. 10 .- Ratifications of the treaty of Versailles were exchanged and peace between Germany, France, Great Britain and the other Allied and Assoclated Powers, with the exception of the United States, became effective at 4:16 o'clock this afternoon. There were eleventh hour rumors of a further postponement, but these proved to

groundless. The ceremony leaves the United States Kiel, Germany, Friday, Jan. 9 .- The the only Power which was actively at war with Germany not now on a peace basis. That was the comment of Baron from the United States, arrived here at Kurt von Lersner, head of the German o clock this evening.

The Buford will lay up for repairs to Associated Press immediately after the "I am naturally happy that peace

finally has become effective." Bure

"My great regret is that with which Germany is still in a state of Esthonia, at the entrance to the Gulf of war. I hope, however, that this situation "Execution of the treaty of Versailles imposes upon Germany the heaviest sacrifices ever borne by a nation in modern times. We lost in the west and in the east territories that belonged to Prussia for many centuries. We have assumed enormous economic obligations. Nevertheless I am glad that peace is at

back to Germany her beloved sons still prisoners abroad. Germany to Do Utmost.

last reestablished because it will give

Asked as to execution of the terms of the treaty. Baron von Lersner said Germany was ready and determined to He continued "We have already, even without being

obliged by the terms of the treaty, de-livered a considerable quantity of including 2,500,000 tons of many will go to the utmost limit of possibility in fulfilling all the obligations she has incurred. It will mean hard she has incurred. times for Germany, but with the recovtion we hope to meet every emergency. "The recovery of our economic pros-perity is as much to the interest of the

Entente as it is to us, on account of the great economic difficulties that threaten man Government by the United States." chiefly of France, that her economic

all Europe. It is obvious, speaking